THE SENATE'S RIGHT TO THE PAPERS. SENATOR WARNER MILLER'S OPINION-THE COMING

ELECTION. Senator Warner Miller, who was in the city ever Souday, but returned to Washington yesterday, was asked by a TRIRUNG reporter at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday morning about the contest between the President and the Senate over papers. He replied :

"The Republicans are not making this contest to keep Republicans in office merely. That is in fact, not the object all. In cases where vacancies have occurred and the President has made appointments the Senate has moved as rapidly as it ever did in condrming such appointments. There are many cases where persons have been removed on charges of official misconduct. These charges in many cases have not been made public. If the Senate had been informed when it asked for information that these persons had been suspended for cause, or that the President had suspended them under the power vested in him by the Revised Statutes, there would vested in him by the Revised Statutes, there would have been no difference between the Republican Sonate and the Democratic Executive. The right of the President to make removals on charges has not been denied. His right to make asspensions for the public good is not questioned. He had only to pleat these reasons. But when the President denies the right of the Sonate to know whether or not there are any charges against men removed or suspended from office and refuses the Senate the papers relating to such removals and suspensions, it raises an issue at once. The Republican seculiment and opinion on that issue is before the country in the shape of the report of the committee. The report is sound in every respect.

epinion on that issue is before the country in the shape of the report of the committee. The report is sound in every respect.

"If the sounde is to act on appointments it is entitled to all the papers. It cannot otherwise act futelligently. It is entitled to be governed in its action by the same papers on which the President determined the appointment. If it is not entitled to these papers it becomes a more minosterial body whose duty is perfametorily to register the wishes of the President. It might as well be dissolved, for any benefit that it is to the country in this particular. In any government of the found only in the power to investigate every executive act. That power has never been denied in any of the States or by any of the States or by the Federal Government at any time since the foundation of the Republic. Its incontestable. The Republican members of the Senate simply want that Republicans who go out of office shall have a clean bill of health if they are entitled to it. If a man goes out of office, whether he be a Republican or Democrat, under charges of official misconduct, he has the right of an American clizien to know what these charges are and to be permitted to reply to them. The sense of fair play that exists in the breasts of the American people will say that is right, and anything that falls one whit behind that mark is wrong. As the Reviside Statutes say that honorably discharged soulders of the late war shall be preferred in official appointments, we want also to genow why numbers of them have been turned out of position and replaced by civilians."

"What about the Custom House appointments!"

SOCIAL INCIDENTS.

There were a number of receptions yesterday. Miss Samuel Sloan had over a hundred callers at No. 7 East Thirty-eighth-st. Mrs. William Gardner Read, jr., received at No. 22 West Ninsteenth-st. Mrs. Faulkner, of No. 58 East Twenty-second-st., gave a pleasant entertainment to a number of her triends in the evening in celebration of ner husbanl's birthday.

The Washington Heights Athenanum, which opened

its new club-nouse last week, gave the first of a series of Monday evening dances. The ladies on the reception committee who were present were Mrs. William Forster, ir., Mrs. John E. Develin, Mrs. J. Hood Wright, Mrs. A. S. Caldwell, Mrs. George B. Grinnell and Mrs. W. T. Alexander.

Mrs. A. S. Caidwell, Mrs. George B. Grinnell and Mrs. W. T. Alexander,
The number of people in society who spent the day out of town was large. Pierre Lorillard and T. Burnet Baidwin took a party of twenty-five to TruxedoPark to inspect the new buildings in course of crection there. Dinner was served in the drawling room car which conveyed the

party.
Sir Roderick Cameron and his daughter, Miss Dalsy
Sir Roderick Cameron and his daughter, Miss Dalsy
Cameron, entertained about thirty ladies and gentlemen
from this city at their country piace at Clifton, Staten
Island.
The Carnival of Winter Sports began at Burlington,
The Carnival of Winter Sports began at Burlington,

Island.
The Carnival of Winter Sports began at Burlington, Yt., yeaterday. The first party went up from this city last evening. Another goes this morning.
A fancy dress ball will be given this evening by Mrs. Alexander Barrett, of No. 701 Fifth-ave., for her daughter, Miss Barrett. Over one hundred and fifty guests

A FAIR FOR SELF- UPPORTING WOMEN.

A bazaar and fair in aid of the Home for Self-Supporting Women, in West Twenty-second-st., was opened yesterday at the University Club Theatre, the appearance of which was transformed by the decorations and by the tables, which were attractively arranged. A scene had been left set on the stage and with the aid of a few scenes a coasy corner was made for three little Japanese mails who served tea. Miss Ada Proctor, Miss Julia Dancka and Miss L. Vigini Birdsail, in becoming continues, presided at this table as the "three little maids from school." A hower for the sale of flowers occupied the centre of the theatre, and along the walls tables were ranged filled with a large assortment of useful and ornamental articles, chiefly the handlwork of the ladies and others interested in the charity. Refreshments of all kinds are served at small tables, the young ladies assisting here as well as at the other parts of the bazaar. An orchestra furnished music and in the evening the atleadance was large. The fair will continue to-day, closing this evening with dancing.

Among those present yesterday and in charge of tables were Miss. E. H. Moeran, Mrs. Holbrook Curtis, Mrs. George M. Tracy, Mrs. McKuley, Miss Lizzie Lee, Miss Alice Brown, Miss Annie Steers, Miss Miss Mary Grant, Miss Jannie Ward, the Misses Fieles, Miss Mary Grant, Miss Jennie Ward, the Misses Fieles, and Miss Cortis. appearance of which was transformed by the decora-

MEETING OF DELTA TAU DELTA.

The Eastern Chapters of the Delta Tau Delta Fraternity held its annual convention yesterday at the Apprentices' Li rary, in East Sixteenth-st. About sixty Apprentices' Li rary, in East Sixteenth-st. About sixty representatives were present. Will Carleton the writer of baileds, presided at the morning asssion, at which an address of welcome was delivered by Professor John L. M. Hunt. Esports from chapters and committees were received in the atternoon, after which a paper on "Fraternity Journals," as a means of development of the society, was read. It was followed by one on "Delta-Tau Delta" among the fraternities. Officers were elected as follows: President, the Rev. L. A. Crandali: secretary, H. P. Gregory; vice-president, Orrin Seefas. In the evening the members visited the Casino in a body and afterward ate dinner at Morelli's.

MIRTH IN THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY. The annual ball of the Brooklyn Saengerbund crowded the Brooklyn Academy of Music last evening, the dancing floor being occupied by merry maskers. At 11 o'clock a tableau was shown representing Prince Carnival's tribute to Washington. The features of the the dancing were the mistleto; minuet and the octagon quadrille.

TRUSTEES OF AN ANDRE ASSOCIATION. The trustees of the André Monument Association of Tarrytown ate their tenth annual dinner at the New-York Hotel yesterday. This monument has nothing to do with the monument erected to André's memory by Cyrus W. Field. There were no invited guests. The trustees are cx-Assemblyman D.O. Bradley, Henry Paulding, a grandnephew of André's captor; Jacob B. Odill, Samuel Bequa, Amos R. Clark, James W. Millard, Justice James S. See, N. Holmes Odill, William F. Lockwood and Nelson McCutcheon. Mr. Gradley was the orator of the day.

his pocket and refreshing humself by a long drink. This A CONGRESS OF WELSHMEN.

SONGS, DECLAMATIONS AND ESSAYS. THE ANNUAL EISTEDDFOD-JUDGE DAVIS'S WITTY

SPEECH. Chickering Hall was filled yesterday afternoon and evening with enthusiastic Welshmen, or descendants of Welshmen, whom the Annual Eisteddfod of the New-York society had drawn together from far and near. Gay flags of many Nations were strong across the hall overhead, and at the back of the stage, flanked by two English Jacks and our own colors, hung the ancient banner of "Cymdentas Llewellyn," with its gold-lettered inscriptions and gorgeons red dragon. From the time of the bards and of Owen Glendower the Welsh have never lost their reputation as a musical nation, and the interest in these annual esteddiod, or congresses, is nothing if not musical. Many prizes were given for solos, duets, quartets, choruses and poetical declamations, both in English and Welsh, and the excitement of competition kept the audience in good-humored applause for two very pretracted sessions. Chief-Justice Noah Davis presided in the afternoon and ex-Postmaster-General Thomas L. James in the evening. Among the others present were William Jeremiah, president of the Eistedd-fod Society; Horatio Gates Jones, president of the Philadelphia Weish Society; the Rev. John Evans, the Rev. Dr. Frederick Evans, the Rev. D. Parker Morgan Lewis H. Williams, William Apmadoc, of Utica; and

William Miles. The afternoon session was begun with an address by President Jereman, who, after vigorous Welsh sentences which tickled the audience, introduced

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"If the senates is not on appointment of the property in the senates is not appointment of the property in the senates is not appointment of the property in the senates is not appointment of the property in the senates of t

pily mingled jollity with patriolism in its banquet at the Hotel Brunswick last night, commemorative of Washington's Birthday. There were about one hundred and twenty present and not a solenn face among them. Hosea B. Perkins, president of the club, presided. With him at the guest table were Judge Noah Davis, Colonel John R. Fellows, the Rev. George H. Payson, United States District Attorney Dorshelmer, George M. Stearns, of Massachusetts; John B. Haskin, Joseph Howard, Jr., and A. L. Soulard. - At the other tables were Junge Freedman, George H. Forster, ex-Postmaster-General James, John Straiton, George H. Byer, Sheriff Grant, County Clerk Flack, United States Marshal McMahon, Dock Commissioner Koch, General George A. Sheridan Colonel F. K. Hain, David G. Ynengling, Jr., H. Boyd, Judge Cowing, Justice Gedney, Commissioners of Educatton Simmons and Schmitt, Colonel W. R. Parrell, S.

Judge Cowing, Justice Gedney, Commissioners of Education Simmons and Schmitt, Colonel W. R. Parrell, S. B. French, Isaac L. Peet, Bullard Smith, Justice Walliam H. Kelly and Charles Sutherland.

After the club had wrestled gallantly with the dunner for the two hours and a half and utterly annihilated R. Mr. Perkins started the flood of oratory with an address in which after paying a fitting tribute to Washington, he drew a picture of what might have been had Washington been unsuccessful in his struggle for liberry, concinding with the opinion tant things are much better as they are, a view in which the members of the club heartily concurred. Dryl. L. Feet next read Washington's Farewell Address. Henry Ward Sceeler was expected to respond to the next toast, "The Day we Celebrate," but he sent a telegram stating that he was kept at home by a billions headache. In his absence Richard B. Kimball spoke for the toast, "Washington," he said, "instead of being a calin, cool man, was a quick tempered, enthusiastic man." After a song by J. Simpson, Judge Noan Davis spoke for "Alexander Hamilton in his Relations to Washington and the Country," Alexander Hamilton, he s.id, was the foremost man that America had ever produced. At eighteen he was a high-toned, fully instructed man—not a mer- precedous boy. At nineteen he stood in the arena the accepted champion of liberty. In the Kevolutionary War he showed limself possessed of great military capacity, During the campiagn Hamilton, spoke to the country. Many people unjustly charged him with striving to establish a monarchical form of government in America. Humilton, on the contrary, regarded the people as the sole source of power. The only point of difference between him and others was as to the duration of the authority which the people should be stow upon their representatives. Hums he more than any other man who induced New-York to accept the Constitution and become one of the United States. Hamilton was the first great militon, the same the forman in the stabilishing a pr

milton's career. her speeches were made by G. Hilton Scribner, Mr. helmer, Mr. Haskin, Mr. Stearns, Mr. Howard and

ARRIVAL OF MISS CHAMBERLAIN. As the Servia swung around into her dock yesterday forenoon, among those peering over the rail of her upper deck was a young lady whose face has be come well known through numerous photographs. It was Miss Jennie Chamberlain, the Cleveland beauty, was Miss Jennie Chamberiam, the Cieveland beauty, whose fame became so great two years ago through the friendship of the Frince of Wales for her. At her side stood her mother and a siter several years her junior. Her father was waiting on the pier. Miss Chamberiam is just twenty-three years of age. She was graduated from Mrs. Sylvanus Reed's school in this city in June, 1882, and after a summer at Newport went abroad with her parents and has since spent her time in travelling, passing the spring season in London and the winters at exceptionally watering places. Miss Chamberiam is tall. passing the spring season in London and the winters at continential watering places. Mass Chamberlain is tail, with the fairest of complexions and light-brown hair. Her carriage is graceful, and she showed little sign of fathque from the voyage. The family went to the Vic-toria Hotel, where they will remain a few days before going to Cleveland.

MR. LINCOLN'S PAINFUL DUTY.

The annual dinner of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Brooklyn was eaten at the Clarendon Hotel in that city last evening. About one hundred and fifty persons were at the tables. Joseph G. Gay pre General H. W. Slocam responded to the sentiment "The Day We Celebrate. In eulogizing Washington and Lincoln he related some reminiscences of the latter illustrative of the difficult ties he had to labor un-der. When General Slocum was ordered to the West he

called on Mr. Lincoln to pay his respects before leaving Washington. Mr. Lincoln reminded him that the last time he heard from the General he was compelled to perform the most painful duty in his experience. Mr. Lincoln had sent a dispatch to General slocum directing that a man condemned to death should not be executed. In replying General Slocum had to inform the President that the man had already been shot. "That dispatch," said Mr. Lincoln, "I had to read to the mother and sixter of the man in this room."

The other speeches were made by Controller Chapin, Mayor Whitney, W. I. Preston, D. A. Boody, E. M. Shepard, Andrew Mellean and John Foord. While Mr. Boody was speaking of the official firmness and honor of President Cleveland, a member of the association remarked loudly enough to be heard by all who sat at the table with him: "He ought to bounce of emember of his Cabinet."

READING: FOR POOR PEOPLE.

COMMENDING THE FREE LIBRARY'S WORK. MANY BUILDINGS, NOT ONE, WANTED-STIRRING

WORDS FROM MR. DEPLW AND MR. COUDERT. A meeting was held last evening in Steinway Hall in the interest of the New-York Free Circulating Library. Levi P. Morton opened the meeting, stating that as the president, Mr. Field, was somewhat indisposed, he had been requested to fill his place. He sold:

" For the past six years, the New-York Free Circu lating Library has been working under a system by which it has supplied free reading to all classes of people at their homes. The safety of a republican form of government depends upon the enlightened state of the recole. Under such a form the public sensols are maintained, not as a charity, but as a political necessity. The common schools are not sufficient. Books must be furnished. This society has been testing methods of doing this, on a small scale heretofore and has proved the methods. The question which interests us has just now been brought prominently forward by the bill to provide a free library for the city. We think our library can do the necessary work."

think our library can do the necessary work."

Mr. Morton then introduced ex-Judge Henry E. Howhard, who gave a statement of the origin and growth of the free library. He thought it strange that so great and charitable a city had been so long without a free library and now the fact that a bill providing for such a library had emanated from the unsuspecting Board of Aldermen suggested the well-worn phrase "I fear the Greeks bearing gifts" or more preperly "receiving gifts. In the case of the New York Free Circulating Library, a perfectly free library had been the aim of the founders. That library was no longer an experiment. Then followed a resume of its accomplishments from the time of its foundation is no longer an experiment. Then followed a resume of its accomplishments from the time of its foundation is 1880 with 1.837 volumes and an annual circulatio of 22.558 to the present time when it has 24,000 volumes in the two branches, No. 49 Bondest, and No. 135 Second-ave., and circulated last year over 200,000 volumes. Mr. Howland sald he thought that it was only necessary to bring the facts of this increase to the ears of the New-York public to assure an increase to at least twenty libraries. It is necessary that they should be absortely free as even a nomina, subscription brings down the circulation. As libraries grow, the expenses increase and the circulations diminish and they become cumbersome. It is as though one were to send a man to the reservoir for a bucket of water insend a man to the reservoir for a bucket of water in-stead of distributing the water through pipes as books could be distributed through branch libraries. Mr. Howland closed with the suggestion that the lives of rich and good men night well be commenorated by the crection by their frieds of a library as well as by the erection of such bronze horrors as is intended for that

purpose in many cases.

Channesy M. Depew, the next speaker, said that he wished his distinguished friend, Mr. Morton had left the "eminent orator business" out in introducing him as it only embarrassed tim. "This seems a reasonable way to celebrate the birthday of the Father of his Country," he continued, "When I was a key it used to be the fashion to march and it en take a drink. used to be the fashion to march and then take a drink. If theorge Washington were here, he would be in favor of such a meeting as this. At the beginning of the present century, we were essentially a rural people. Objects were accomplished by isointed effort. Now the country districts are decreasing in population and the cities are abnormally growing. In the great cities no one knews anybody. The milividual is lost. We are not adapting ourselves to the growth of things so that intelligence shall be maintained. The common school is a safety valve, but it is also a source of danger. The common school course must come to an end and we provide postning beyond it. The young minds, fresh from these schools, hunger for knowledge and they do not get it. They must be filled with something and they fill themselves with unguided imaginings and give growth to They must be officed with sometimes and give growth to wild theories. If a free library were provided for all, a safety valve would be sapplied by the parsanace of inquiries by the light of the best minds of all ages. A hungry body is Zsoon filled but a bungry must has a result, first genius and then despair and vindictive.

ness. "Our attention has been called to this matter by a "Our attention has been called to this matter by a bill before the Legislature. Attention is called to many things by bill. This one wishes to accomplish what we wish to accomplish. We are glad that this bill has called attention to the subject and we are here to applicate its principle. But we say that we have a better method of accomplishing the desired end, although this measure has been approved by that eminent university the Board of Aldermen. Laughter. The proper way to establish a free circulating library is not in a great central building. A screat building costs always ten the es as much as the original estimate, even without fraud. Then there is the charge of parties in charge of the work. There is no chance for the new party unless the plan is callarged. Another wing most be added to give the "workers" a chance. We do not want a building that it will take six or a ven wing must be added to give the 'workers' a chance.
We do not want a building that it will take six or a ven
years to erect even if we can point to it when we are in
Europe as the greatest of its kind in the world, and
then come nome and pay more taxes to complete it. It
would be another of the architectural monstreastics which make our city unique. And then when it was completed, there would be no books. And the Alcermen of that day would select them, making choise from their own circle of reading. The people who live in the tenement homes and the poor districts have not the money for street-ear fare nor the time to spare to reach a great central building for books. We jdo not want architectural heavily or laxorious club rooms. We want libraries for the people. Many benevolent

this resolution of the Aldermen is all right and that they represent a great need in their districts. Give them the right to have \$5,000 or \$6,000 for sustaining fibraries after they are founded in each district and it would insure, in a few years, twenty five libraries, I feel confident and be a cheap invastment. See what it has done for Boston. You can walk around and across Boston for a morning's exercise and yet it has cleven libraries. A Boston hybrid mout of the barber's chair and into the street. The hackmen point to the red sandstene ledges in the street and tell how people in Boston were intelligent when the rest of the world was seedy and barbarous. It is all the library, Laughter] At Oxford, I saw books chained to a block. We have broken the chain and the book is as free as the air about us. The workers and laborers about us are thristing for the intelligence in the book. Let us put it in their hands." [Applause, Frederic R. Condert said among other things: "There is no question that appeals mere strongly to the neonle of New-York than this of free books, unless it is the putting down of rom. But there is no better way to put down rum than to put up books. I have no word of criticism of the measure before the Legislature but does any one know that we have had for over thirty years in the city hall a public library. The same as that proposed by the Legislature except that it is cheaper. In 1848, the Pope sent a number of valuable medals to the city, which the Aldermen received and acknowledged by sending to the Pope the proceedings of the Aquecuet Commission, (Laughter.) At the same time they othered a salary of \$800 to a librarian to take charge of the tooks when the library should be formed. This was alterward increased to \$1,000 and an assistant librarian with a salary of \$800 In that library, as I am credibly informed, was over 2,000 volumes, but how many Patent Office reports are atoon them in a mor able to state. Of all the works required to be done by the people this of a library is the one. Do

AWFUL DEATH OF A PHYSICIAN. CLEVELANT, Feb. 22 (Special).-Dr. J. H. eeson, a well-known allopathie physician, returned

omewhat chilled from making calls and entered Gerang & Huber's drag-store, No. 283 St. Clair-st., to get a drink of whiskey. Two graduators sat on the scription case, one containing an ounce of carbolic acid and the other whiskey. Dr. Glesson drank the acid and a moment later Louis Haber shouted: "Run

for a doctor; I've killed Dr. Gleeson!" "Keep cool," said Dr. Gleeson, and at once swallowed two raw eggs. At first he was inclined to treat the matter lightly, but as a full realization of his danger dawned upon him, he became more agitated and tried to induce vomiting by thrusting his fingers down his throat. The only result was to throw the two eggs from the stomach. A suiphate of zine emetic was then given and a demulcent of acacia and hot water. The doc tor with the utmost coolness remained standing where he had taken the poison. Nine minutes had clapsed and he was suffering no agony. Suddenly he fell limp to the toor, and after an awful struggle died. His dead body was borne to his home from which he had been absent

THE BROOKLYN INSTITUTE'S WORK.

The forty-first annual exercises of the Brooklyn Institute were held last evening in the Institute Building on Washington-at. General Jesse C. Smith read the annual report, showing receipts of \$8,690 75 and ex-penditures of \$8,109 16. The daily circulation of vol-umes from the library was 100. F. W. Hinrichs deliv-ered an address on "Washington's Farewells," closing with a vivid description of Washington's deathbed.

ACAD: MY OF SCIENCES ELECTION. The New-York Academy of Sciences held its onual election of officers last evening at Hamilon Hall, Columbia College. The following were chosen: President, J. S. Newberry; first vice-president, O. P. Hubbard; second vice-president, W. P. Trowbridge; corresponding secretary, A. R. Leeds; recording secretary, H. L. Fairchild; treasurer, J. H. Hinton; librarian, A. Julien. LABOR TROUBLES RENEWED.

THE COKE DRAWERS NOT YET SATISFIED. REQUIRING THAT COAL SHALL BE WEIGHED-DE-MANDS OF THE HUNGARIANS-OTHER STRIKES. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PITTSBURG, Feb. 22.-The trouble in the oke region is not ended. At one mine to-day the men refused to put as much coal in the wagons as before the ong strike, consequently the drivers were told by the sup rintendent not to haul the wagens to the mouth of the pit. The diggers then threw down their tools and quit. They visited several other pits and tried to create dissatisfaction. At another mine the company refused to allow drivers to hand wagons to the different rooms of the mine preparatory to filling, causing a second strike of the diggers at this mine, also. Two mines were en-tirely descried to-day through fear of the Hungarians, who paraded all night through the northern part of the region, threatening violence to all who should return to work to-day. At the Cambria fron Company's mine the diggers worked a short time and then struck, after an reffectual attempt to have the size of a wagon-load reduced. They want all the coal weighed and check

veighmen placed on the tipple.

Another delegate meeting was held at Scottdale to lay. The English-speaking miners are anxious to return to work at the terms of Saturday's conference; that is, ber, 1884. The Hungarians, however, insist upon the n the Favette and Westmoreland County jails. At the Moorewood and Standard mines, near Mount Picasant, where frequent disturbances have occurred, the Hungarlans to-day refused to return to work or to allow other men to do so. At Moorewood they swear that they will kill all who return to work before their deands are granted by H. C. Frick & Co. The other niners are indignant, and will go to work to-morrow re-

rardiess of the consequences.

The fact that several leaders of the strike were to-day refused work may yet cause trouble among the English-peaking miners. It is said that assistant superintendants and perty bossessare responsible for this, as they have personal grudges against the men. It is expected that when the companies hear of this the men will be re-instated at once. Work was to-day resumed at all the ines south of Connelisville and no trouble is expected from that quarter.

A coke producer said this evening that he believed the Hungarians will seek other fields of labor. They will find their position so uncomfortable, he thinks, that their leaders will aid a movement to have them sent away. The Austro-Hungarian Consul, Mr. Schamberg, says that as Mr. Frick has requested the Hungarians to cave his works in the coke region, he has advised them to go and that the Hungarians are anxious to go. They do not want to go, however, until all their countrymen have been released from jail. Mr. Schamberg is taking steps to secure their freedom and also employment for all who want to work. His office was crowded with

Hungarians to-day.

John Britt, of Dutois, president of the Fourth District of the Miners and Laborers' Amalgamated Association, arrived in this city today on his way to the National in Columbus, Ohio, to-morrow. He says that unless there is an advance in wages of 10 per cent seen, 8,000 miners of the Clearfield region will go on strike.

Barnes's safe and lock works out to-day, demanding a 10 per cent advance in wages,

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Feb. 22 (Special). - There was n important meeting of miners at Father Mathew Hall this morning, in accordance with a call issued a week ago by George Harris, State President of the Miners and Laborers' Amalgamated Association. Twenty-two delegates from branches of that association County were present. David R. Reese, of Plymouth, was made temporary president; Thomas Juliard, of Plains, vice-president, and Mr. Boyle, of Mount Pleasant, secretary. The number of delegates responding was greater than had been anticipated, and the reports they made of the progress of the association in their various neighborhoods was highly gratifying. The out-look, it was agreed, could not be better. It was resolved to organize a Board which shall meet mouthly, or at other stated intervals, to be composed of delegates from each branch or district. This Board will be under the onstitution, the coverning power of the association.

The plan of the old Miners and Laborers Beneficial tion will be followed in the main, but the present

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—A dispatch to The Inter-Ocean from Hiwankee says: "A general strike among the employes the Milwankee boot and shoe manufacturers is feared, t recent meetings of the assemblies of the Knights of At recent meetings of the assemblies of the Knights of Labor resolutions were adopted to ask all manufacturers to agree upon a certain scale of prices, similar to that in effect in Bradley & Metcalf's factory. A formal demand was yesterday served upon the manufacturers. At 9 a. m. to-day six manufacturers notified the committees that they refused to comply with the demand. F. T. Newburt & Co., doing business on Prairie-st, alone consented to adopt the scale of prices formed by the men. About 600 men, it is expected, will quit work."

HOLIDAYS WITHOUT SALARY.

Too many holidays and too short hours form the basis of complaint made by the men in the car-shops of the elevated railway companies. It is the custom in the shops to stop work on the slightest excuse and all holidays are made to lap well over into the next day, so that a man's time is cut down so much that the men say they cannot earn fair wages. They get a half-holiday on Saturdays, but only half a day's pay. Now they work nine hours a day. If they were to work ten hours a day, which they say they are anxious to do, and had a prowhich they say they are autious to do, and had a proportionate raise, they would be making just about what is paid in other shops for the same kind of work. Last eatherday they held a meeting to see what could be done to correct these exils. It was first called together in the main shop at Ninety-ninth at ant Third-ave, but they were told that a meeting of that kind in the shop was against the rules, so they adjourned to a hall. After some discussion it was decided to draw up a list of grievances and ask II. A. Webster, superintendent of the shops, and Mr. Campbell, foreman of the machine shop, to present them to General Manager Ham.

If their grievances are not remested hany of the men say that they will join the Knights of Labor and go on a strike. There are allout 200 men employed in the shops. say that they will join the Knights of Labor and go on a trike. There are about 200 men employed in the shops. The transmen are still grumbling about their pay am-say that there is a probability that if as increase is no announced on the next pay-lay they will organize no see what they can do about obtaining the increase.

CIGARMAKERS STILL ACTIVE. The Progressive Cigarmakers' Union has

organized the shops of Lichtenstein, Brothers & Co. and Jacoby & Co. as Progressive shops. The trouble that Levy Brothers and Frank McCoy & Co, have had is sim-pified by the action taken by their packers resterday in informing the firms that they would return to work to-day. If they do so the strike in these shops will be prac-tically over. ally over. The committee of the Progressive Union and the Man

The committee of the Progressive Union and the Man-infacturers' Association, in regard to the abolishment of the tenement-house system, net yesterday. No definite conclusion was arrived at, though it was said that the Progressive Union will not agree to the tenement-house workers going to work in a cheap floor in the factories.

ACCEDING TO THE DEMANDS OF LABORERS. A committee of the Empire Protective Assointion called on the president of the Third Avenue Sur face road yesterday and asked that the number of "trippers" should be reduced to ten and that the stable men should have to attend to only sixteen horses each and that their pay should be \$1.75 a day. This is the arrangement that has been made on the other roads. President Lyon, after a talk with the committee, agreed to the demands of the committee, and urriser trouble on the Third-aye road is arrested. It is said that on some of the other roads there is some dissatisfaction.

PLAYING CHESS AGAINST ALL COMERS. Captain Mackenzie, the chess expert, celebrated Washington's Birthday by engaging in a chess tournament against all who desired to test their skill in the game. Twenty-two players, the best in the Manhattan Chess Club, entered into the contest, and the captain went from table to table making moves with great rapidity, hardly stopping before his respective opponents. They soon began to drop out on flating their cases hopeless, and at midnight Captain Mackenzie had won eleven games, drawn one, and lost a game each to H. E. Taylor and R. B. Hartshorne,

LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WHEELMEN. The spring meeting of the League of

American Wheelmen was opened at the Grand Union Hotel yesterday. Among those present were Stephen Terry, of Hartford; F P. Kendall, of Worcester; Eugene M. Aaron, of Philadelphia; T. J. Kirkpatrick, of Spring M. Aaron, of Philadetphia; T. J. Kirkpatrick, of Spring-field, Ohio; Edward F. Hill, of Peckskill; Charles E. Fratt, of Hoston; N. M. Frisbec, of New-Haven; H. E. Fratt, of Hoston; N. M. Frisbec, of New-Haven; H. E. Bucker, of Springfield, Mass.; E. N. Johnson and T. S. Bucker, of Spri

secretary's salary. In the evening the members attended the performance at the Bijou Opera House,

THE BROADWAY INVESTIGATION.

BE DEVELOPED.

WILL IT PROVE TRAGEDY OR COMEDY! ELEMENTS OF THE PLOT-INTEREST IN WHAT MAY

Public sentiment in this city is divided just w on the question whether the Broadway franchise investigation is to turn out tracedy or comedy. The doubt hinges wholly on the point whether any Aldermen of the past or the present have "squealed." If the "squealing" has taken place tragedy may be looked for, and it is a comparatively easy matter to trace the plot of the play and the skilful manner in which it has been built up. Clerk Twomey, of the Board of Aldermen, was tion of the Liddy injunction from William H. Moloney. There the indications in this direction were temporarily suspended. Then the Counsel to the Corporation was led to state that the law in the case was under advisement when the injunction was vacated, which gave the Aldermen that 9 a.m. golden opportunity. Although not apparent then what the tendency of this was, it is clear, on a tragic basis, that these two points had a bearing on Moloney in connection with the Aldermen Next came the benignant and and John Keenan. memory stricken Mr. Hays, who did not know what became of the \$1,500,000 bonds. Mr. Sharp was the next important object of the tragle plot. When the 'squealing" is let loose on him it is roundly asserted that it will put his check-book to route, revive his waste basket, shatter the Broadway Bank and carry the frances mist-bottle to the clouds. In part it will connect Mr. sharp with the Legislature, but above all with Bully "Mologons"

Mr. sharp with the Legislature, but above all with "Billy" Moloney.

As for Frestlent Richmond of the Surface road, it is believed that the "squeat" motive will have a more powerful effect on his 135 bonds than all the Knox and Vai injunctions combined. In portian periance this means it with "knock 'em higher than a kite." The tracedy will have a like effect on the Sharp-Kerr-Foshny sale to the Philadelphia syndicate.

The report is current that the tragedy has got beyond the finite intended for it by those who started it and that it may lead to a climar never suspected. Yet Mr. Conging and Senator Low are said to be inexorable, and they assert that they will follow up every clew and work the tragle vein for all it is worth for the public good. All Mr. Conking's efforts so far appear to be tentative and this strengthens the conviction that when he brings the threads of his pict suddenly together there will be a tracedy in fead earnest.

he brings the threads of his pict suddenly together there will be a tracedy in dead earnest.

On the other hand a good many people, Aldermen apparently included, turn up their noses at the idea that there is any "squeal" and bluntly say that all protensions in that direction are merely a phase of a comety. Those still more sceptical call it a farce. The public look anxiously forward to the hearing to-day at 11 a. in. to see what it may bring forth.

There was a report yesteriasy that ex-Alderman william H. Miller was on his way to this city from Florida. This was denied at his house. At his place of business in Bleecker-st. Mr. Miller's brother said that the ex-Alderman still in St. Augustine suffering from heart discusse. Mr. Miller declared that his brother was not one of the notorious egutteen, but if he had been

eart disease. Mr. Miller declared that his broader of one of the notorious eighteen, but if he had been resent at the 9 a.m. session he would have voted cainst the franchise. He had the harding of to declare the franchise. World's" squealing " cisius only a piece of

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE. AMUSEMENTS OF THE INSANE.

HOW 190 MEN AND 180 WOMEN ENJOY THEM-

SELVES-BASEBALL AMONG OTHER GAMES. Poughkeepsie, Feb. 22 .- The report of Dr. E. Atwood, third assistant physician of the Hudson River State Hospital, upon the amusements and occupa tions of the inmates, has just been handed to the Board of Managers. The average number of male patients in between thirty-five and fifty are employed outside the hospital buildings. All of the farm work is done by the patients under the supervision of one farmer and a few attendants. The average number of female patients is 180. None is employed outside, but indoors seventeen go to the aundry, thirty do plain sewing, itwenty-one do fancy needle work, nine have made shawls, two, waxflowers, sixteen help in the various dining-rooms, twenty-six assist in other ward work. Out of the whole number sixty. ie care for their own rooms. Several of both sexce are on parole. These people have the privilege of the grounds unattended and some are often allowed to go to town alone. During the summer months besides daily outlings in the airing courts there are occasional excursions and

fishing parties and eroquet playing and baseball. In the winter all the patients who were able or cared to go were given a sleigh ride and 115 men and 124 Association will be followed in the main, but the present organization differs from that body in that it includes the bituminous, as well as the anthractic miners of the State. Schuylkid County is thoroughly organized in the many previously organized body of miners in that county. It is executive board will meet in Fottsville on Wednesday, and the Luzerne County Board will probably have representatives present to arrange for harmonious action between the two bodies.

New-Onlika's, Feb. 21. —The freight brakemen on the division of the illinois Contral Bailroad extending from the first certification of the illinois Contral Bailroad extending from the level of the provided as a present of the graph of the illinois Contral Bailroad extending from the first of the serve and they are expected to handle fifty cars. They now demand two cents per mile or about \$90.0 a month, three men to compose a crew. No regight trains are month, and they are expected to handle fifty cars. They now demand two cents per mile or about \$90.0 a month, three men to compose a crew. No regight trains are month, and they are expected to handle fifty cars. They now demand two cents per mile or about \$90.0 a month, three men to compose a crew. No regight trains are month, and they are expected to handle fifty cars. They now demand two cents per mile or about \$90.0 a month, three men to compose a crew. No regight trains are month, and they are expected to handle fifty cars. They now demand two cents per mile or about \$90.0 a month, three men to compose a crew. No regight trains are month, and they are expected to handle fifty cars. They now demand two cents per mile or about \$90.0 a month, three men to compose a crew. No regight trains are month, and they are expected to handle fifty cars. They now demand two cents per mile or releases to please the public and the idea was temporarily abandoned. Not discouraged, however, having the public and the idea was temporarily abandoned. Not discouraged, however, having the public and the idea was tempora same men in the morning and seventy insane women in the afternoon.

F. A. HAUG FOUND HANGING IN THE WOODS, STRACUSE, Feb. 22 (Special) .- The body of Frederick A. Haug, recently from New-York, lies at McCarthy's morgue, having been found hanging in a clump of trees hear here this morning. When cut down his clothing was covered with snow. The appearance of the body showed that he had been dead for three or four days. It was frozen stiff and the feet rested on the ground. The man's shoes were covered with mud, which leads to the supposition that he committed suicide some leads to the supposition that he committed successful time on Friday before the mud froze hard. The coroner found a hemotrandim from which it was learned that Haug was formerly in the employ of the Lion Brewing Company. The address "Charles Neppach No. 337 West Thirty-seventh-st., New York," was found written in the notebook. A telegram was sent to that name asking for information. Hang is supposed to have a brother in the employ of the Lion Brewery now.

JOTTINGS HERE AND THERE. CANAJOHARIE, Feb. 22.—Charles Cohen, grocer, Gloversville, fatied to-day. Liabilities \$7,000.

OGDENSBURG, Feb. 22 (Special).—H. Porter, a former employs of the firm of Fowler Brothers, Chicago has been arrested at Cornwall, Canada, by the Pinkertons, to believe him to be the man wno forged the name of D. Fowler to three checks and secured \$3,800 from First National Bank of Chicago about ten days ago. NEWBURG, Feb. 22 .- Robert Davidson and E. A. Walsh, while driving across the West Shore track this morning, were struck by a switch engine. Davidson was fatally burt Walsh was uninjured.

This morning James Shaweross, a well-known resi-

ent of Bellvale, Orange County, was accidentally shot as he was preparing to go fex hunting. He had placed his gun against the wall of the house and as he stepped from the door, his dog struck against the gun and kneck-ing it over it was discharged. The contents entered Shaweross's head, killing him instantly.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 32 HOURS. Washington, Feb. 23 .- For New-England, slightly warmer, fair weather, southwesterly winds. For the Middle Atlantic States, slightly warmer, fair weather, winds generally south westerly.

For the vicinity of New-York city and Philadelphia, lightly warmer, fair weather.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS TW HOURS, Horomg. Night 1234567891011

The disgram shows the bacometrical variations in line city by certing of laches. The persendicular three give divisions of time for the 44 hours proceeding midnight growth and the line represents the scale like they because the line is those bours. The broken or detted line represents are easilations of the lace represents the occasional temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Mul. cut's plasmacy, \$18 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Feb. 23.-1 a. m .- The depression which entered Minnesota Sunday night moved eastward, well north, over the Upper Lakes yesterday, causing little precipitation or disturbance. Generally fair weather ruled over the whole country. The temperature changes were slight, there was a rise in the east and a fall in the west. The barometer here rose, with cloudy skies, growing clear. The temperature ranged between 30° and 40°, the average (34%) being 15% higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 11% higher than on Sunday.
Fair or partly cloudy weather may be expected in this city and vicinity to-day and to-morrow, with almost stationary temperature.

MR. EDISON'S WEDDING PREPARATIONS.

AKRON, Ohio, Feb. 22 (Special).-Thomas A. Edison, the electrician, who will on Wednesday marry Miss Mina Miller, of this city, arrived here to-day, ac-

eccompanied by Mr Edison's daughter " Dot," on their ce the bride and bridegroom will go.

TWENTY YEARS OF PROFISSOR SWING.

THE FAMOUS PULPIT OPATOR EATS AND TALKS AT

A BANQUET.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22 (Special) .- Professor Swing sat down to a banquet at the Paimer House to night tendered to him in commemoration of his twenty years' pastorate in this city. Three hundred men and women sat with him at the board. Among the guesis were Joseph Medill, Wirt Dexter, N. K. Fairbanks, General A. C. McClurg, Peter Palmer, J. H. McVicker and Lyman J. Gage. The speeches were all timed to the work of the pulpit orator, who responded feelingly. In speaking of his labors Professor Swing said: "The reputation of Chicago as a place for speedy and questionable money getting attracted a large class of men of a low moral grade. The clergymen had a hard strug-gle to retain the balance of power. Had the pulpit not been able, direct, simple and practical it would not have been done. The clergy in Chicago have never been given to discoursing on abstract themes very much. Their sermons are concerning the useful and practical. Professor Swing said that one of the first sermons he had preached in Chicago was one he regretted the most. He had prepared it carefully and claborately, and its object was to show that the Rev. Dr. Collyer with his Unitarianism could not possibly do the cause of religion or the church any substantial good. Now he thought it was a very poor sermon directed against a very good man-

OBITUARY.

JUAN M. CEBALLOS.

The Servia, which arrived from Liverpool yesterday, brought the body of Juan M. Ceballos, who fled at sea on February 19 of diabetes. He was sixtyfive years of age. By permission of the health authorities the body was landed at Pier No. 48 and taken to St. Leo's Church, in East Twenty-eighth-st, where the funeral services will be held to-morrow at 0:30 a.m. The burial will be at Wood-

iawn.

Mr. Ceballos was a well-known shipping and commission merchant at No. 69 Wall-st. He was the head of the firm of J. M. Ceballos & Co., his son, Juan M. Ceballos, jr., being his principal partner, Mose N. Barro Juan Pedroy, Roig and Jacob De Los Reyes Gavilian are special partners in the firm.

WILLIAM HENRY MORGAN.

William Henry Morgan, age forty-two, died on Saturday at No. 142 East Eighty-fourth-st. He was a son of Professor John Morgan, the founder of Oberlin College, who died there last year. Mr. Morgan was born at Oberlin and was a graduate of the college, as were also his brothers and sisters. He came to this city to practise law. He was at one time a member of the choir of Trinity Church, als brother John being the organist there before he founded a conservator; of music in California, where he died. For twe years Mr. Morgan had been in failing health. He leaves a wife and three children. His sister is a member of the faculty of Wellestey College. also his brothers and sisters. He came to this city to

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22 (Special).-John M. Van Harlingen, for many years associated with the late J. B. Sheppard in the linen and lace goods business on Chest-nut-st., died yesterday at his country seat, at Haverford College. He was eighty-eight years old.

The thousands of cures effected by Alleock's Porous Plasters have made them known as the best external remedy in the world.

It Takes Just Such Weather as we are now having to produce all those aches, pains and allments for which Benson's porous plasters are the most of fective of remedies. Coughs, coids, rheumatism, sciatica, lane back and immongo refleved and cured in a few hours. Retuse anitations and substitutions.

DIED.

BILLSLAND-JOHN-At Hanksw, China, December 29 1885, Jeannette Billsland, wife of the Rev. Griffith John, less, Jeannette Billshand, whee of the Rev. Griffith John, in the 524 year of her age.

Death came unexpectedly but found her "ready," and she passed away to the "place prepared" for "God's elect " in the trumphs of grace "through faith." the triumphs of grace "through faith."

CEBALLOS—At sea, on Friday morning, February 19, Juan M. Cebaltos, in the 6th year of his age.

Funeral services with be held at St. Leo's Church, East 28th-st., on Wednesday at 9:50 a.m.
Interment in family vanit at Woodlawn.

Flease omit flowers.

Flease omit nowers.
DAILEY—At Plainfield, N. J., February 19, of paralysts,
Emily Greene Dalley, wife of Parley A. Deiley.
Funeral Tuesday, February 23, at 3 p. m. at the residence of key, Chas. B. Basec, 24 Washington ave., Brookiva. Rew, Chas, R. Baker, 24 Washington ave., Brookiva.
Fe. W.-MITH.—At Newark, N. J., on Sanday, February 21,
Emma Livingston, daughter of Joseph M. D. and Jean Hendry Few-Smith, aged 1 year.
Fineral from the re-idence of her parents. Newark, on Tuesday, the 23d fast, at 3 5 nm.
FORRESTER.—On Sunday, February 21, 1836, at his late coadence, 23d Henry-st., New-York, Charles Forrester, in his 22d year.

haif-past from ms fate 'state and the haif-past of the ha

CLIVER—Suddenly, at Hound Brook, N. J., February 20, of heart disease, W. H. Oliver, in the 65th year of his age. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his functar on Wednesday, the 24th at 9 colocks, m., at his residence, Bound Brook, and at 2 o'clock p. m. at the Bap-tist Church, East 83d st., between 2d and 3d aves. New York

Nork.

OVINGTON—In Brookly , on Sunday, February 21, Henry A. Ovington, in the 9oth year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the First Baptist Church, corner of Clinton and Pierrepoint ets., on Tuesday afternood at 4 o'clock.

at 4 o'clock.

PARES-OB Sunday, February 21, inst., Francis Pares, in
the 90th year of his age.
Funeral will take place from his late residence, 227 Clintonare, Brooklyn, at 2 p. m. Wednes 127. ROSS-At Jamestown, N. Y., February 22, Edward W. Ross, in his 65d year. VARNDELL-at Orange, N. J., on the 21st inst, Robert Varndell. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the fameral from his late residence, Centre-st, Grange, on Wednesday, the 24th inst, at 230 p. m. without further notice.

VANDERBOGET-Suddenly, on Sunday, February 21, 1886, Allen Vanderboget, aged 42 years. Puneral from his late residence, 112 West 127th-st, on Wednesday, February 24, at 2 o'clock p. u. Interment private.

Special Notices.

Free Exhibition Day and Evening. ORTGIES ART GALLERIES.

845 AND 847 BROADWAY.
To morrow (Wednesday) evening Feb. 24, at 8 o'clock.
Prior to his departure for Europe,
THOMAS MORAN, N. A.,
Member of the Water Color Society and British Society of
Painters and Etchers.

WILL DISPOSE OF BY AUCTION RIS PAINTINGS IN OIL AND WATER COLORS, AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS. Mr. Phomas E. Kiroy will conduct the sale.

Special Catalogues, with S Etchings, by Thomas Moras
and M. Nimmo Moran. Price, 83.

First Class Dentistry of every description at the lowest prices by Drs. WAIT & SMITH, 45 East 23d-st., old stand. Sets of teeth \$8, upward. Extracting under gas 50 cents.

Post Office Notice.

[Should be read DAILY by all interested as changes may ou-(Should be read Dalls by as investigation of the specially addressed cur at any time).

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial decurents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mains for the week ending February 27 will closs (FROMFILY in all cases) at this office as follows:

TUFSDAY At 230 a.m. for Nassan. N. P., direct by rail to Jacksonville, Fla., and thence per s. s. City of Pal-WEDNESDAY.—At 7:30 a. m. for Europo, per a. a. Ems via southampton and Bremen; at 7:39 a. m. for Franco-direct, per a. Amerique detters must be directed "per Amerique".

via Southampton and Bremen; at 7:30 a.m. for Frances direct, per a. Amerique "...

THURBDAY.—At 8:30 a.m. for Europe, per a. a. Germanic; via Queenstown; at 1:30 a.m. for hayti, per a. a. Athos. via Queenstown; at 1:30 a.m. for hayti, per a. a. Athos. via Queenstown; at 1:30 a.m. for hayti, per a. a. Athos. via Queenstown; at 1:30 a.m. for British and Spanish Hondaras, Livingsion and Greytown, per a. a. Nestano; at 8:30 a.m. for Januaica. Central America and the South Pacific ports, per a. a. Kentral America and the South Pacific ports, per a. a. Kentral Collection of Kingston detters for Mexico must be directed "per Edith Godden" at 0:30 a.m. for Europe Collection of the Collection of t

The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of tacir uninterrusted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are disputched thence the same tay.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1886.